# **FOS CDR RID Report**

**Phone No** 

286-5027

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Organization 505

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Document FOS CDR

100051

Section Page Figure Table

Category Name Requirements Actionee ECS

**Sub Category** 

**Subject** Extensibility to future missions

## **Description of Problem or Suggestion:**

Generally the FOS Design appeared to support extensions for future missions, with minimum development effort. However, an overall estimate of potential impacts was not provided. This information is necessary for ESDIS project planning and influencing new missions.

### **Originator's Recommendation**

For each new mission, provide, by subsystem (e.g. Planning and Scheduling), a specific assessment of probable impacts to the baseline (i.e., AM) deign. Include an estimate of lines of code affected vs lines of code (or other meaningful metrics) for that function. In a similar manner, include assessment of the marginal impact to operations staff, by position. Based on interactions with common spacecraft project, follow-up action - address impacts and changes incorporated due to future missions (e.g., PM, Chem) at a FOS Delta Design Review (TBD date).

GSFC Response by:

**GSFC Response Date** 

**RID ID** 

Review

**Originator Ref** 

**CDR** 

Priority 2

**FOS** 

11

CAS-1

HAIS Response by: Andy Miller HAIS Schedule

HAIS R. E. Scott Carter HAIS Response Date 11/17/95

The answers to RID # 10 and RID # 11 have been combined because, in the FOS development team opinion, they share the same logical context. In fact, RID # 11 asks for the assessment of the impacts of new EOS missions on the FOS design and RID #10 asks for the description of the process that will be applied to refine that assessment.

# A. Probably Impacts by Future EOS Missions to the FOS Baseline

A complete assessment of the impact of new missions on the present FOS design is limited by the fact that a number of variables that should be factored are not quantifiable at the present time. While variables like the Lines Of Code (LOC) necessary to implement generic and AM-1 mission-specific requirements are available and accurate to the extent possible at this post-CDR stage of the project, several other elements can only be qualitatively assessed. The main categories of variables involved in the process include:

- Assessment of LOC to implement a new set of mission specific requirements:
- Level of commonality between mission specific for AM-1 and other S/C (e.g., an equivalent "SRR Analysis" kind of functionality could be largely reused or could require a completely different design approach, or even, not be required at all, depending upon the S/C manufacturer's design);
- Potential impacts of changes on the overall EOS ground system concept presently under evaluation (e.g., EDOS rescoping can result in a set of requirements for FOS functionality not presently included at all in the baseline);
- Ad-hoc glue-code can be necessary to integrate already available functionality (e.g., product repackaging for different mission control center "sizes".)

A table summarizing the preliminary assessment of the potential impacts of future missions on the "as-designed" FOS is included.

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Subsystem Name
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Analysis Subsystem

Subsystem Percentage [%]

Potentially Reusable [%]

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# FOS CDR RID Report Subsystem Percentage [%] Potentially Reusable [%]

Analysis Subsystem	5	72
Command Subsystem	3	82
Command Management Subsystem	15	80
Data Management Subsystem	19	61
FOS User Interface	20	89
Planning and Scheduling	24	75
Real-Time Contact Subsystem	5	91
Resource Management Šubsystem	5	100
Telemetry	5	
91		

78.5

The table reports the following information:

· name of subsystem impacted;

**Subsystem Name** 

**FOS** 

- size of the subsystem w.r.t. the entire FOS (percentage);
- percentage of potential reuse for each subsystem note: this is based on the presently estimated ratio between mission-specific and generic LOCs for the AM-1 mission;

100

The last row provides an overall FOS-wide estimate of the potential reuse as it can be presently projected. Such overall potential reuse factor is estimated to be 78.5%. Pending all the unknown factors previously listed and factoring in what is presently known and what can reasonably be foreseen to be the design of new spacecraft, the FOS team believes that the level of reuse for future missions should range between 70% and 90%.

The primary element that could affect the actual level of code reuse is, of course, the design of the future spacecraft. The general rule is that the more it deviates from the AM1 design, the bigger the impact to FOS. A list of the spacecraft-related areas that pose the most potential for impacting the current FOS design follows:

- the format of the Project Data Base, as defined in the Data Format Control Document;
- the design and size, relative to science data collection rates, of the solid state recorder;
- · the implementation of the telemetry and command CCSDS protocol;
- the methods used for dumping and managing on-board memory;
- the design of the stored command processor and how it manages absolute and relative stored commands.

### B. Road Map to Support Future Missions After AM-1

The FOS maintains an inventory that describes each of the supported functions at a detailed level. This functional inventory has been kept updated during each phase of the development life-cycle, as finer levels of granularity of the functionality became known. FOS will continue to follow this approach during the coding, integration and testing phases. LOC estimates are mapped to each new identified functionality. This modular functionality breakdown will facilitate the insertion of new functions and rapid cost/benefit analyses. The functional inventory and associated LOC estimates will also assist in the analysis of future spacecraft designs.

The FOS also has system engineering support in the current contract to work with future flight projects, such as PM and CHEM, to evaluate early spacecraft designs and concepts. This provides the opportunity to assess impacts on the FOS design and to perhaps even influence the spacecraft design. One of the main goal is to establish a dialogue early in the process with both flight project and spacecraft contractor personnel. Once work on a new mission like PM-1 begins in earnest, the existing FOS level 4 requirements will be analyzed to determine what new, mission-unique requirements need to be added.

Status	Closed	Date Closed 3/4/96	Sponsor	Johns
		***** Attachment if any ******		

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